

This emergency visitor restriction is necessary in order to limit disturbance to nesting birds of prey to a level compatible with successful nesting while allowing for educational and recreational use; and to reduce accidental fires caused by vehicle travel on roads overgrown with vegetation. Maps of the affected area, and information concerning guided tours, are available from the Caliente Resource Area Office, 3801 Pegasus Drive, Bakersfield, California 93308-6837.

Bureau of Land Management employees and Carrizo Plain cooperators are exempt from this order while in the course of their official duties.

Any person failing to comply with this restriction order may be subject to a fine not to exceed \$1,000 and/or imprisonment not to exceed 12 months. Penalties are contained in 43 CFR 8360.0-7.

Dated: March 2, 1995.

Steve Larson,

Acting Area Manager, Caliente Resource Area.

[FR Doc. 95-5856 Filed 3-9-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-40-M

[OR-100-95-6332-00; GP5-072]

Recreation Management; Supplementary Rules

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Establishment of supplementary rules for recreation areas.

SUMMARY: The Roseburg District is establishing new supplementary rules to set the standards of conduct for persons using public lands and the penalties that may be imposed for failure to obey the regulations. The rules apply primarily to developed recreation areas, however, some apply to all public lands where recreation uses may occur. The rules are designed to augment existing laws contained in the Code of Federal Regulations; and to ensure safe, enjoyable and environmentally sound visitation on the public lands, free from unwarranted disturbance. These rules supersede other supplementary rules established in November, 1989.

Camping Limits

1. Overnight camping is prohibited in designated Research Natural Areas unless otherwise permitted by the authorized officer.

2. Within the North Umpqua Wild and Scenic River Corridor, overnight camping is prohibited except at designated campgrounds and camping

along the North Umpqua Trail between one-hundred feet and five-hundred feet from the trail, or by special permit issued by the authorized officer.

3. In designated campgrounds and all other public lands open to camping, overnight camping is restricted to 14 days, either through a number of separate visits or through continuous occupation, subject to payment of camping fees at developed sites. Upon reaching the 14 day limit, occupants and all their possessions must leave Roseburg District BLM lands for a minimum of 14 consecutive days.

Restrictions at Designated Campgrounds

1. Payment of campground fees must be made within one-half hour after arrival.

2. Campground users must occupy a campsite the first night of their stay; pre-payment to hold an unoccupied campsite is not allowed. After the first night, users may not leave personal property unattended for more than 24 hours, unless otherwise permitted by the authorized officer.

3. Use of shower facilities is restricted to campground occupants who have paid the campsite registration fee, unless otherwise permitted by the authorized officer.

4. No person shall operate or use any audio or motorized equipment, or create or allow obtrusive noises (human or animal) in a manner that disturbs other visitors between 9 p.m. and 8 a.m.

Day-Use Areas

1. Animals are not allowed in day-use areas except in areas designated for pets, or situations requiring a seeing eye or hearing ear dog. Pets must be restrained and under control of a person at all times.

2. A Recreation Use Permit is required for pavilion use by groups of 25 people or more.

3. Millpond, Cavitt Creek, Rock Creek and Tyee Day Use Areas must be vacated one-half hour after sunset unless otherwise permitted by the authorized officer.

4. No person may leave personal property unattended in designated day-use areas for more than 24 hours, except for vehicles and non-occupied trailers parked at trailheads.

Trail Restrictions: Motorized vehicle use is prohibited on trails designated for hikers, mountain bikers or horseback riders, unless otherwise permitted by the authorized officer.

Fire Restrictions: Open-pit campfires are prohibited on the south side (trail area) of the North Umpqua Wild and Scenic River Corridor during fire

season. Dates of fire season are determined annually by Douglas Forest Protective Assoc.

Firearm Restrictions: No person shall discharge a firearm within one-half mile of a developed recreation site or area; or across or within 100 feet of any designated recreation trail. A list of trails is maintained in the Roseburg District Office.

DATES: These supplementary recreation rules shall be effective March 30, 1995, and remain in effect until further notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gregg Morgan, Bureau of Land Management, 777 N.W. Garden Valley Blvd., Roseburg, Oregon 97470
Telephone (503) 440-4930.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Camping limits are established to reduce the incidence of long-term unauthorized occupancy, while permitting legitimate camping on the public lands administered by the Roseburg District. Authority of these supplementary rules is contained in 43 CFR, chapter II, subpart 8360.0-3 and 8365.1-6. Persons who fail to comply with these provisions may be subject to the penalties provided in 43 CFR 8360.0-7 and 43 CFR 9262.1, which include a fine not to exceed \$1000.00 and/or imprisonment for not to exceed 12 months.

Dated: March 1, 1995.

David R. Baker,

Acting District Manager.

[FR Doc. 95-5848 Filed 3-9-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-33-P

[MT-020-1610-00]

Availability of Proposed Final Big Dry Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement; Montana

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and Section 202(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the final resource management plan (RMP) and environmental impact statement (EIS) have been prepared for the Big Dry Resource Area planning area. The RMP and EIS describe and analyze future options for management of approximately 1.7 million federal surface acres and 7.6 million federal mineral acres managed by the Bureau of Land Management. These federal acres are located in all or portions of Carter,

Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Fallon, Garfield, McCone, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sheridan, and Wibaux Counties. The RMP and EIS provide a comprehensive plan for managing federal resources administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: The draft RMP and EIS were available for public review from March 19, 1993, to June 18, 1993. A **Federal Register** notice asking for comments on two newly proposed areas of critical environmental concern was published on November 26, 1993, with the comment period ending January 25, 1994. Written comments were received from agencies, organizations, and individuals. All comments were considered during the preparation of the final RMP and EIS.

Reading copies will be available at each public library in the counties listed above. Public reading copies will also be available at the following Bureau of Land Management locations:

Office of External Affairs, Main Interior Building, Room 5800, 18th and C Streets NW, Washington, DC 20240.
External Affairs Office, Montana State Office, 222 North 32nd Street, Billings, MT 59107.

Miles City District Office, Garryowen Road, Miles City, Montana 59301.
Big Dry Resource Area Office, Miles City Plaza, Miles City, Montana 59301.

The RMP process includes an opportunity for review through a plan protest to the Bureau of Land Management's Director. Any person or organization who participated in the planning process and has an interest which is, or may be, adversely affected by approval of this RMP may protest the plan. Careful adherence to the following guidelines will assist in preparing a protest:

Only those persons or organizations who participated in the planning process may protest.

A protesting party may raise only those issues which were commented on during the planning process.

Additional issues may be raised at any time and should be directed to the Miles City District for consideration in plan implementation as potential plan amendments or as otherwise appropriate.

In order to be considered complete, a protest must contain, at a minimum, the following information:

The name, mailing address, telephone number, and interest of the person filing the protest.

A statement of the issue being protested.

A statement of the portion of the plan being protested. To the extent possible,

this should be done by reference to specific pages, paragraphs, sections, tables, and maps in the proposed RMP.

A copy of all documents addressing the issue submitted during the planning process or a reference to the date the issue was discussed for the record.

A concise statement explaining why the BLM State Director's decision is believed to be incorrect is a critical part of the protest. Take care to document all relevant facts and reference or cite the planning documents, environmental analysis documents, and available planning records (meeting minutes, summaries, correspondence). A protest without any data will not provide the BLM with sufficient information, and the Director's review will be based on existing analysis and supporting data.

The period for filing protests begins when the Environmental Protection Agency publishes in the **Federal Register** a Notice of Receipt of the final EIS containing the proposed RMP. The protest period lasts 30 days. There is no provision for any extension of time. To be considered "timely," the protest must be sent to the Director of the BLM and must be postmarked no later than the last day of the 30-day protest period. Although not a requirement, sending a protest by certified mail, return receipt requested, is recommended.

ADDRESSES: All protests must be filed in writing to: Director (480), Resource Planning Team, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 65775, Washington, DC 20036.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Bloom, RMP/EIS Team Leader, Big Dry Resource Area Office, Miles City Plaza, Miles City, Montana 59301, 406-232-7000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed final RMP and EIS analyzes four alternatives to resolve two issues: special management designations and resource accessibility and availability. Each alternative represents a complete management plan. The alternatives can be summarized as:

(1) Current management or no action, (2) resource protection, (3) resource production, and (4) the preferred alternative, which may be a combination of the previous three.

The RMP and EIS designates 12 areas of critical environmental concern.

The Big Sheep Mountain Cultural Site (360 public surface acres) in Prairie County would be designated an area of critical environmental concern. This area would be managed to enhance and protect cultural resources. Management actions affecting this area are: off-road vehicle travel would be limited to existing roads and trails, locatable

minerals would be withdrawn from mineral entry, mineral material sales and permits would not be allowed, nonenergy leasable minerals and coal would not be available for leasing, oil and gas leasing would be allowed with a no-surface occupancy stipulation, geophysical exploration would not be permitted, livestock grazing would be allowed, and rights-of-way construction would be avoided.

The Hoe Cultural Site (144 public surface acres) in Prairie County would be designated an area of critical environmental concern. This area would be managed to enhance and protect cultural resources. Management actions affecting this area are: off-road vehicle travel would be limited to existing roads and trails, locatable minerals would be withdrawn from mineral entry, mineral material sales and permits would not be allowed, nonenergy leasable minerals and coal would not be available for leasing, oil and gas leasing would be allowed with a no-surface occupancy stipulation, geophysical exploration would not be permitted, livestock grazing would be allowed, and rights-of-way construction would be avoided.

The Jordan Bison Kill Cultural Site (160 public surface acres) in Garfield County would be designated an area of critical environmental concern. This area would be managed to enhance and protect cultural resources. Management actions affecting this area are: Off-road vehicle travel would be limited to existing roads and trails, locatable minerals would be withdrawn from mineral entry, mineral material sales and permits would not be allowed, nonenergy leasable minerals and coal would not be available for leasing, oil and gas leasing would be allowed with a no-surface occupancy stipulation, geophysical exploration would not be permitted, livestock grazing would be allowed, and rights-of-way construction would be avoided.

The Powder River Depot Cultural Site (1,386 public surface acres) in Prairie County would be designated an area of critical environmental concern. This area would be managed to enhance and protect cultural resources. Management actions affecting this area are: Off-road vehicle travel would be limited to existing roads and trails, locatable minerals would be withdrawn from mineral entry, mineral material sales and permits would not be allowed, nonenergy leasable minerals and coal would not be available for leasing, oil and gas leasing would be allowed with a no-surface occupancy stipulation, geophysical exploration would not be permitted, livestock grazing would be excluded on the Powder River Depot

Special Recreation Management Area (171 acres) located within the Powder River Depot Area of Critical Environmental Concern, and rights-of-way construction would be avoided.

The Seline Cultural Site (80 public surface acres) in Dawson County would be designated an area of critical environmental concern. This area would be managed to enhance and protect cultural resources. Management actions affecting this area are: Off-road vehicle travel would be limited to existing roads and trails, locatable minerals would be withdrawn from mineral entry, mineral material sales and permits would not be allowed, nonenergy leasable minerals and coal would not be available for leasing, oil and gas leasing would be allowed with a no-surface occupancy stipulation, geophysical exploration would not be permitted, livestock grazing would be allowed, and rights-of-way construction would be avoided.

The Ash Creek Divide Paleontology Area (7,931 public surface acres) in Garfield County would be designated an area of critical environmental concern. This area would be managed to enhance and protect paleontology resources. Management actions affecting this area are: Off-road vehicle travel would be limited to existing roads and trails, locatable minerals would be withdrawn from mineral entry, mineral material sales and permits would not be allowed, nonenergy leasable minerals and coal would not be available for leasing, oil and gas leasing would be allowed with a no-surface occupancy stipulation, geophysical exploration would not be permitted, livestock grazing would be allowed, and rights-of-way construction would be permitted.

The Bug Creek Paleontology Area (3,840 public surface acres) in McCone County would be designated an area of critical environmental concern. This area would be managed to enhance and protect paleontology resources. Management actions affecting this area are: Off-road vehicle travel would be limited to existing roads and trails, locatable minerals would be withdrawn from mineral entry, mineral material sales and permits would not be allowed, nonenergy leasable minerals and coal would not be available for leasing, oil and gas leasing would be allowed with a no-surface occupancy stipulation, geophysical exploration would not be permitted, livestock grazing would be allowed, and rights-of-way construction would be permitted.

The Hell Creek Paleontology Area (19,169 public surface acres) in Garfield County would be designated an area of critical environmental concern. This area would be managed to enhance and

protect paleontology resources. Management actions affecting this area are: Off-road vehicle travel would be limited to existing roads and trails, locatable minerals would be withdrawn from mineral entry, mineral material sales and permits would not be allowed, nonenergy leasable minerals and coal would not be available for leasing, oil and gas leasing would be allowed with a no-surface occupancy stipulation, geophysical exploration would not be permitted, livestock grazing would be allowed, and rights-of-way construction would be permitted.

The Sand Arroyo Paleontology Area (9,056 public surface acres) in McCone County would be designated an area of critical environmental concern. This area would be managed to enhance and protect paleontology resources. Management actions affecting this area are: Off-road vehicle travel would be limited to existing roads and trails, locatable minerals would be withdrawn from mineral entry, mineral material sales and permits would not be allowed, nonenergy leasable minerals and coal would not be available for leasing, oil and gas leasing would be allowed with a no-surface occupancy stipulation, geophysical exploration would not be permitted, livestock grazing would be allowed, and rights-of-way construction would be permitted.

The Black-Footed Ferret Area (11,166 public surface acres) in Prairie and Custer Counties would be designated an area of critical environmental concern. This area would be managed as a potential black-footed ferret reintroduction area and for associated species. Management actions affecting this area are: Off-road vehicle travel would be limited to existing roads and trails, locatable mineral entry would be allowed, mineral material sales and permits would not be allowed, nonenergy leasable minerals and coal would not be available for leasing, oil and gas leasing would be allowed with controlled surface use on 5,164 public mineral acres, geophysical exploration would not be permitted on 5,164 public mineral acres, prairie dog colonies would be allowed to expand within the 11,166 acre area of critical environmental concern, livestock grazing would be allowed, and rights-of-way construction would be avoided.

The Piping Plover Wildlife Site (16 public surface acres) in Sheridan County would be designated an area of critical environmental concern. This area would be managed to enhance and protect the piping plover. Management actions affecting this area are: Off-road vehicle travel would be limited to existing roads and trails, locatable

minerals would be withdrawn from mineral entry, mineral material sales and permits would not be allowed, nonenergy leasable minerals would not be available for leasing, oil and gas leasing would be allowed with a no-surface occupancy stipulation, geophysical exploration would not be permitted, livestock grazing would not be allowed, and rights-of-way construction would be avoided.

The Smoky Butte Area (80 public surface acres) in Garfield County would be designated an area of critical environmental concern. This area would be managed to protect the unique geologic values. Management actions affecting this area are: The area would be closed to motorized vehicles, locatable minerals would be withdrawn from mineral entry subject to valid existing rights, mineral material sales and permits would not be allowed, nonenergy leasable minerals and coal would not be available for leasing, oil and gas leasing would be allowed with a no-surface occupancy stipulation, geophysical exploration would be permitted, livestock grazing would be allowed, and rights-of-way construction would be excluded.

Management prescriptions for these areas of critical environmental concern vary by alternative and are described in the RMP and EIS.

Public participation has occurred throughout the RMP process. A Notice of Intent was filed in the **Federal Register** in October 1989. Since that time several public meetings, mailings, and briefings were conducted to solicit comments and ideas. All comments presented throughout the process have been considered.

This notice meets the requirements of 43 CFR 1610.7-2 for designation of areas of critical environmental concern and the requirements of the Final Revised USDI-USDA Guidelines for Eligibility, Classification, and Management of Rivers (47 FR 39454).

Dated: March 1, 1995.

John E. Moorhouse,

Acting Deputy State Director, Division of Lands and Renewable Resources.

[FR Doc. 95-5852 Filed 3-9-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-DN-P

[WY-989-1050-00-P]

Filing of Plats of Survey; Wyoming

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The plats of survey of the following described lands are scheduled